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BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

THE
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(N. E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.)

Including the Report of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
(C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.)

1965



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Members of Health Committee	3
Staff of the Public Health Department.	4
Introduction	7
Section I - Vital Statistics and Social Conditions	11
Section II - General Provision of Health Services	14
Section III - W.R.C.C. Preventive Health Service	15
Section IV - Infectious Diseases.. .. .	23
Section V - Water Supplies	25
Section VI - Sanitary Circumstances of the Area, Inspection and Supervis- ion of Food, Housing	26

B O R O U G H O F T O D M O R D E N

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

December 1965.

CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR MRS. MATHER

VICE-CHAIRMAN

COUNCILLOR H. K. COCKCROFT

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

ALDERMAN G. E. BOOTHMAN

" L. F. COCKCROFT, J.P.

" W. EGERTON, J.P.

COUNCILLOR A. BARKER, J.P.

" H. IVESON

" J. R. LIGHTBURN

" A. S. MARSHALL

" H. V. POWELL, J.P.

" MRS. E. SHAW.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

BOROUGH OF TODMORDEN

Medical Officer of Health

NORMAN E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

GLADYS V. BRADSHAW, M.B., B.S., D.OBST., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.
(Resigned 31.8.65)

Public Health Inspector

+C. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Additional Public Health Inspector

+E. SUTCLIFFE, M.A.P.H.I., C.S.I.B.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

R. L. WIGHTMAN

Technical Assistant

J. HIGHLEY

Public Health Inspector's Clerk

MRS. R. P. T. KIRK.

+ Hold Meat Inspection Certificate of the Royal Society of Health.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL

Preventive Medical Services: Health Division 19.

Divisional Medical Officer

AS ABOVE (M.O.H.)

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

* AS ABOVE (DEPUTY M.O.H.).

Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

* U. McKERR, M.B., B.Ch.

Medical Officer to the Ante-Natal Clinic

MILDRED M. THIERENS, M.B.

Area Dental Officer

J. TODD, L.D.S. (Retired 30.4.65)

School Dental Officer

MISS J. ROTHERA, L.D.S. (Transferred to Sowerby Bridge)
* W. A. ALLEN, B.D.S., L.D.S.

Divisional Nursing Officer

* MISS D. M. E. GOLDTHORPE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.C.Cert.
(Transferred to Div. 10 - 6.9.65)

Health Visitors

MISS J. ALEXANDER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.
MRS. A. LUNT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (Died 28.5.65)
MISS M. KELLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Assistant Health Visitors (Part-time)

MRS. M. BAIRSTOW, S.R.N.
MRS. G. E. STOCKER, R.S.C.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 6.5.65)

Tuberculosis Health Visitor

* MRS. B. G. NICHOLL, S.R.N.

Mental Welfare Officers

* MR. E. KIRKWOOD
MISS S. M. HORSFALL (Trainee - Resigned 30.9.65)

Home Nurses

MRS. M. BERWICK, S.R.N. QUEEN'S NURSE.
* MRS. E. M. SUTCLIFFE, S.R.N., S.C.M., QUEEN'S NURSE
(Divisional Relief Home Nurse)
MRS. S. A. M. LEEDER, S.R.N. QUEEN'S NURSE.
MISS E. GIBSON, S.R.N., QUEEN'S NURSE.

Midwives

- MISS P. STANSFIELD, S.C.M.
 * MRS. C. SPENCER, S.C.M. (Divisional Relief Midwife)
 MRS. J. QUINN, S.R.N., S.C.M. Part-time (Resigned 30.6.65).
 MISS C.W.SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.(Commenced 5.4.65)

Dental Attendant

MRS. M. CRIDGE

* Also have duties in other parts of this Division.

Joint Clerical Staff - engaged in all constituent districts of the Division, viz. Todmorden, Hebden Royd, Hepton, Sowerby Bridge and Ripponden.

Senior Divisional Clerk: H. MARSHALL, A.C.I.S., A.R.S.H.

Deputy Senior Divisional Clerk : MISS J. SUTCLIFFE.

MISS P. JACKSON	MISS J. E. HORSFALL
MRS. M. REDFERN	MISS D.M.SMALLWOOD (Resigned
MISS M. J. CROWTHER	10.12.65)
R. WILD	MISS S. M. HORSFALL
MISS A. FIELDEN	MISS S. E. DAVIES

HALIFAX AREA HOSPITALS MANAGEMENT COMMITTEEConsultant StaffChest Physician

BERTRAM MANN, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon

W. M. S. IRONSIDE, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(Edin), F.A.C.C.P.

Ophthalmic Surgeon

P. M. WOOD, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

G. HYMAN, M.B., F.R.C.S.

THE ABRAHAM ORMEROD MEDICAL CENTRE,
TODMORDEN.

November.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the nineteenth Annual Report since the inception of the scheme of Divisional Health Administration.

Under the Divisional Health Scheme your Medical Officer of Health is also Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Council's local health services and has similar functions in the Urban Districts of Hebden Royd, Ripponden, and Sowerby Bridge, and the Rural District of Hepton. The County Council is now proposing to amalgamate the Todmorden and Brighouse Divisions to form a larger unit, which would have eight constituent district councils and would include all the county area served by the Halifax Hospital Group.

The birth rate in Todmorden was consistently low in the period from 1950 until 1961, but since then there has been a slight increase. The rate for 1965 was 15.2 per thousand population which is similar to the rate for the previous three years. Although this is above average for the Borough, it is still low when compared with the national level. The infant mortality rate is based on very small numbers and therefore fluctuates widely from year to year. However, for the second successive year, this rate has been remarkably low; this is very encouraging in an industrial area and reflects great credit on all concerned with the health and welfare of mothers and young children.

The death rate was 15.6 which was higher than the birth rate, as indeed it has been for 13 of the past 19 years. The rate for diseases of the heart and circulation was exceptionally high, and the greatest single cause of death was coronary disease, which caused 77 deaths, 15 of which were under the age of 65 years. The rate for cancer was also abnormally high in 1965, and the number of deaths due to cancer of the lung showed an alarming increase to 15, of which 8 were under 65 years of age.

Measles was again prevalent and a further 60 cases were notified. Vaccination against this disease was offered to one age group in 1964 in a scheme sponsored by the Medical Research Council and this year the remainder of the children who had registered received their two doses of vaccine as supplies were made available. There was a good response, but we shall now have to wait until the results of the follow-up investigations have been assessed before embarking on a more comprehensive programme. In the meantime, vaccine is available through the Executive Council's services for

any child whose doctor recommends protection against measles.

In the spring, the Health Department started to receive notifications of dysentery and food poisoning and it soon became apparent that there was a considerable number of cases of Sonne dysentery in the district. Despite stringent precautions, there was a rapid spread in some infant classes and also to family contacts. In all 308 cases were notified, and the department investigated 446 persons of whom 199 were confirmed as cases of dysentery and a further 3 were found to be harbouring food-poisoning organisms (*Salmonella typhi-murium*). Restrictions were placed on school children who were infested, and also on food handlers who were able to claim compensation for loss of earnings from the Council. Nevertheless, this outbreak persisted for some three months and cases were reported from almost every school and every part of the Borough. One result has been that the Health Department is requested to investigate cases of suspected dysentery and food poisoning very frequently, and it is hoped that by co-operating with family doctors in this way we may be able to prevent a further outbreak of this magnitude.

In this district a considerable proportion of households use untreated farm-bottled milk. In the past twenty years there has been a dramatic fall in tuberculosis and, in particular, tuberculosis in children which was frequently associated with milk-borne infection. In 1949, 32% of our 8-year old children reacted to a skin test which indicated contact with tuberculosis, but by 1965 this figure had fallen to 3% and serial testing showed a very small rate of new infection. This very satisfactory state of affairs has been brought about by the eradication of the disease in cattle and the effective control and treatment of cases. We are now turning our attention more and more to another milk-borne disease, brucellosis. In 1965, the Health Department submitted 141 samples of milk for testing and only 3 gave positive results on culture. The producers were given assistance in finding the infected animals which were then disposed of. Intensive sampling is giving good results but it cannot guarantee that a district or a herd is free from brucella infection and is therefore no substitute for an official eradication scheme. No case of brucellosis was reported during the year.

A considerable amount of time was devoted to the investigation and sampling of water supplies throughout the district. Many parts of the town still rely on private water supplies, being remote from the mains or too high for gravity feed from the reservoirs. More than half the samples showed evidence of pollution, usually from lack of maintenance and failure to clean tanks. Contamination with lead is a long-standing problem here because the upland surface water is very acid in reaction. Once again several

supplies were found to have appreciable quantities of lead in both the overnight and half-hour samples, and action was taken to ensure that the water was neutralised by the addition of limestone, and consumers were advised that water should always be run to waste for a short time before being used for drinking purposes. There was no evidence of lead poisoning during the year.

The Council is making steady progress with its programme for smoke control in Todmorden and in 1965 the fourth order was confirmed. When this is implemented a total of 1708 dwellings will be affected and almost one quarter of the Borough will be in a smoke control area. Daily recordings of smoke and sulphur dioxide have been carried out at the Health Department, near the town centre, since 1961. These show a steady decline in the amount of smoke year by year, but little change in the sulphur concentrations so far.

The clearance of unfit houses continued; representations were submitted in respect of 133 houses, and 113 were demolished. In 1965 there was a considerable number of empty houses in areas taken for clearance, and a large proportion of those displaced were able to find their own accommodation, with the result that the council only rehoused 22 families from clearance property. All too often we find families moving from one substandard house to another only to find that it also is scheduled for clearance. The time is fast approaching when the supply of these poor houses will become exhausted and the council will have to face up to the responsibility of rehousing the great majority of those who are displaced.

The demand for improvement grants continues and over 100 of these schemes are approved each year. The council gives as much encouragement as possible to the improvement of sound old property which is capable of being modernised and requested a survey of a typical area in 1965. The area chosen was representative of houses built some 70 years ago and consisted of terraces of both through houses and back-to-backs. Details of the findings are set out in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report, but two points are significant. Only 12 of the 101 houses had all the five basic amenities and yet, because two houses out of three were owner-occupied, the council cannot consider this as an "Improvement Area" under the existing legislation.

The chiropody service which was inaugurated by the Todmorden Needy Sick Fund, continued as a County Council service and was greatly appreciated. In the course of the year, 607 patients received 3293 treatments at the clinic or in the chiropodists' surgeries, and a further 187 patients who could not attend received 896 treatments at home.

Whilst every effort is made to help old people to live independently in their own homes by the provision of special housing, supervision by wardens and health visitors, and assistance by home helps, home nurses, and meals on wheels, sometimes this is not enough, and arrangements have to be made for residential care or admission to hospital. Unfortunately the number of places available in old peoples homes falls very far short of the demand but the council has now agreed to allocate a site for a second home in the Borough which will help to alleviate the position.

In conclusion, Ladies and Gentlemen, may I thank you for your kindness, patience, and co-operation. I also wish to express my deep appreciation of the consistently loyal and energetic work of the staff of this Department.

I am,
Yours faithfully,

N. E. GORDON, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION 1.

VITAL STATISTICS

Statistics

Area - 12.790 acres

Population - Census 1961 - 17,428 persons

Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid
1965 - 16,600

Number of dwellinghouses, 6938

Rateable Value at 1.4.65 - £373,301

Estimated product of a penny rate for year 1964/5 - £1460

Rainfall at Gorphey Reservoir during 1965 - 65.69 inches.

*Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M	F		
Live Births	253	137	116	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	15.2
Still Births	7	3	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	26.9
Total live and still Births	260	140	120		
Death of Infants				Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	
Under 1 year (total)	2	1	1	total	7.9
Under 1 year (legitimate)	2	1	1	Legitimate	7.9
Under 1 year (illegitimate)	-	-	-	illegitimate	-
Under 4 weeks	2	1	1	Neo-natal mortality rate	7.9
Under 1 week	2	1	1	Early neo-natal mortality rate	7.9
Illegitimate Live Births	20	11	9	Percentage of total live births	7.9
Maternal Deaths (Associated with pregnancy or childbirth)	-	-	-	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	-
All deaths	259	124	135	Death Rate per 1,000 population	15.6

* These figures include births and deaths outside the Borough in respect of those usually resident in Todmorden.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN TODMORDEN M.B.

CAUSE OF DEATH	1964		1965	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	-	2	-
2 Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic disease	1	-	1	-
4 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
5 Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
6 Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-
7 Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
8 Measles	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-	-
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	2	4	4	1
11 Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	1	13	2
12 Malignant neoplasm, breast.. ..	-	3	-	3
13 Malignant neoplasm, uterus.. ..	-	-	-	2
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.. ..	8	17	10	21
15 Leukaemia, aleukaemia.. ..	1	-	1	2
16 Diabetes	2	1	-	2
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	15	25	11	21
18 Coronary disease, angina	35	33	35	42
19 Hypertension with heart disease..	-	-	-	-
20 Other heart disease	8	13	9	12
21 Other circulatory disease	2	6	11	5
22 Influenza	-	-	-	1
23 Pneumonia	10	8	3	7
24 Bronchitis	8	4	5	3
25 Other diseases of respiratory system	1	1	2	-
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	1	-	2	1
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	-	-	-
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	-	-
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion..	-	1	-	-
31 Congenital malformation	1	-	-	1
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases	8	11	6	4
33 Motor Vehicle accidents	2	1	1	-
34 All other accidents	4	1	6	2
35 Suicide	1	2	1	2
36 Homicide and operations of war ..	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	120	133	124	135

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1965
based on the Registrar-General's figures

Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population)	Tod-morden M.B.	Hepton R.D.	Hebden Royd U.D.	Sowerby Bridge U.D.	Rippon-den U.D.	Aggregate W. Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Administrative County	England and Wales (provisional figures)
Death Rates (all per 1,000 estimated home population)	15.2	11.7	14.2	17.4	13.4	18.0	18.2	11.5
All causes	15.6	12.2	15.6	13.1	13.2	12.3	11.6	**
Infectious and parasitic diseases*	0.06	-	0.11	0.06	-	0.03	0.04	0.04
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.12	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.04	0.01
Other forms of tuberculosis	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	1.67
Cancer	3.55	3.06	2.75	1.77	2.20	2.19	2.07	**
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1.93	2.22	1.87	2.01	1.60	1.95	1.82	**
Heart and circulatory diseases †	6.87	4.44	7.91	6.05	4.99	4.83	4.48	**
Respiratory disease † (excluding tuberculosis of respiratory system)	1.27	0.28	0.77	0.83	1.80	1.39	1.30	**
Infant mortality (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	7.9	47.6	15.5	40.8	29.9	21.0	20.7	19.0
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers associated with pregnancy of childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)	-	-	-	3.38	-	0.13	0.16	0.25

* Combined death rate from syphilitic disease, diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, acute poliomyelitis, measles and other infective and parasitic disease (items 3-9 inclusive on page 12)

† Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system (items 18-21 inclusive on page 12)

‡ Combined death rate from influenza, pneumonia, bronchitis and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system (items 22-25 inclusive on page 12)

** Figures not available

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

A. HOSPITALS

There is no General Hospital in the Borough of Todmorden. Patients requiring hospital treatment are referred as a rule to hospitals under the administration of the Halifax Hospitals Management Committee (National Health Service). Included in this group are the Halifax General Hospital, the Royal Halifax Infirmary, St. John's Hospital (for the aged and chronic sick), Northowram Hall Infectious Diseases Hospital, Todmorden Fielden Hospital (for long stay medical cases in children) and Todmorden Stansfield View Hospital (for mentally subnormal patients).

Maternity beds are available at the Halifax General Hospital. Priority in booking is given to abnormal cases, mothers expecting their first child and mothers with unsatisfactory home conditions.

Special Hospitals (e.g. Mental Hospitals, special Orthopaedic Hospitals, Tuberculosis Sanatoria etc.) outside the Halifax area are available when required. They are situated in various parts of the so-called "Leeds Hospital Region" which in fact extends into all three Ridings.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE

The West Riding County Council maintain an Ambulance Depot at Stansfield Road, Todmorden, with an establishment at the end of 1965 of a Station Officer, sixteen full-time Driver-Attendants, a Clerk/Telephonist, and five vehicles. The area served covers Todmorden Borough, part of Hebden Royd U.D. area and the Hepton Rural District.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service (directed by the Medical Research Council for the Ministry of Health) at laboratories in Wakefield and Bradford, and by the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Leeds.

D. ISSUE OF ANTI-TOXIN ETC.

Supplies of diphtheria and tetanus anti-toxin are available at the Northowram Hall Hospital and the Royal Halifax Infirmary for issue to medical practitioners requiring them. By arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board supplies of tetanus anti-toxin are also kept at the Medical Centre, Todmorden, for use of local medical practitioners in the Division. A supply of reagents for diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is also available free of charge to private practitioners who have undertaken to participate in the West Riding County Council's scheme of immunisation. Poliomyelitis vaccine is also issued in accordance with the approved arrangements.

SECTION III
W.R.C.C. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICE

A. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

Infant Welfare

* Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre
Vale Baptist Sunday School, Cornholme
Walsden Wesley Sunday School

Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
Tuesdays
Thursdays
2 to 4.30p.m.
2 to 4.30p.m.
2 to 4.30p.m.

Ante-Natal and Post Natal

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

Thursdays (alternate)
1.30p.m. to 4p.m.

Chiroprody (for pensioners etc.)

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

As required
By appointment

School Clinics

Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre

(a) * Minor Ailments	..	..	..	Mondays to Fridays inclusive	1.30p.m.
(b) Dental	..	..	..	.. As required	9.15a.m. to 12.30p.m.
	..	..	..	..	1.30p.m. to 4.30p.m.
(c) Ophthalmic	..	..	..	.. As required	By arrangement
(d) Ear, Nose and Throat	..	..	..	.. As required	By arrangement
(e) Artificial Sunlight	..	..	..	.. Mondays and Thursdays	By arrangement

Polionyelitis Vaccination

Smallpox Vaccination

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

Tuberculosis (by arrangement with Halifax Area Hospitals Management Committee)

} available at all Infant Welfare Centres

Union Offices, Hall Street Wednesday

10a.m. to 12.30p.m.

* Medical Officer in attendance Wednesdays only.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Ante-Natal Services

During 1965 Dr. Thierens held 25 sessions and 26 patients made 122 attendances. Other details of this clinic are shown in the table below:-

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Number of patients first attending during year	87	64	66	50	26	26
No. of attendances	796	624	388	221	150	122
No. of sessions held	102	102	91	26	26	25
Patients sent by Midwives ..	2	-	-	2	3	-
Patients sent by Doctors ..	10	15	8	8	2	1
Patients sent by Health Visitors	12	14	14	5	1	4
Patients attended on own initiative	56	35	43	36	19	19
Patients sent by Hospitals ..	6	3	1	1	1	2
Patients referred to own doctor	24	51	28	18	9	1
Patients referred to Hospital	25	29	10	5	3	5
Patients referred to Dentist	33	14	13	3	5	8
Number of patients attending for relaxation exercises only ..	31	20	35	32	29	41
Total attendances for relaxation	197	107	241	142	180	205

Post-Natal and Gynaecological Clinics

Gynaecological and post-natal patients are examined at the ordinary ante-natal clinic. During 1965 3 patients made 6 attendances at the clinic. Some of the patients confined in Halifax General Hospital attended there for post-natal examinations.

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
No. of Post-natal patients	50	37	27	16	18	3
No. of attendances	71	57	34	24	22	6

Child Welfare Clinics

Clinics were held at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and at Cornholme and Walsden on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons respectively. A record of the work done in 1965 is given in the following table:-

	Medical Centre	Cornholme	Walsden	Total
No. of sessions	103	48	52	203
No. of children who attended:-				
(a) Under 1 year old.. ..	115	26	48	189
(b) Born in 1964	128	31	47	206
(c) Born 1960-63	172	33	106	311
No. of attendances by children				
(a) Under 1 year	1403	317	503	2223
(b) 1 but under 2 years	1333	521	581	2435
(c) 2 but under 5 years	640	181	684	1505
Total attendances ..	3376	1019	1768	6163
Average attendance per session	33	21	34	30

Home Visiting by Health Visitors

NO. OF ANTE-NATAL VISITS:-	
First Visits	39
Subsequent visits	36
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR:-	
First visits	220
Subsequent visits	1101
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 1-2 YEARS	1705
NO. OF VISITS TO CHILDREN 2-5 YEARS	3076
OTHER VISITS	1679
TOTAL HOME VISITS	7856

The Care of Premature Infants

Special equipment and nursing staff are available for use in the home in cases requiring them.

The Care of Illegitimate Children

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the child either with the mother or with the grandparents. Special advice about legal adoption is given if it is desired. These cases are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Centre regularly.

Minor Ailments Clinic

During 1965 5 children under five years of age, some of whom were attending nursery classes, made 9 attendances for treatment at the Medical Centre.

Provision of Welfare Foods etc.

Proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinic sessions for the convenience of mothers.

In addition the distribution of cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets, and National Dried Milk, is carried out at the three Child Welfare Clinics on behalf of the Ministry of Food. A full-time counter service for these items only is provided at the Abraham Ormerod Medical Centre.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own homes.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home Nursing

The County Council are responsible for the home nursing in Todmorden. Three whole-time nurses were employed.

Midwifery

Two whole-time midwives are employed by the County Council to serve the Todmorden area and, additionally, a part-time midwife is employed when necessary.

The following table shows the number of Todmorden women confined in hospital, private nursing homes, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners in Todmorden or elsewhere so far as has been ascertained.

	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital.. .. .	154	61.4
No. delivered in private nursing homes ..	1	0.4
No. delivered by W.R.C.C. midwives	96	38.2
No. delivered by doctors (including the difficult cases met with by W.R.C.C. midwives in their practice where a doctor had to be sent for to effect delivery	-	-
TOTAL (including stillbirths) so far as can be ascertained.. .. .	251	100.00

During 1965 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance under the County Council's Medical Aid Scheme on account of the following conditions:-

MOTHERS		INFANTS	
Cause	No.	Cause	No.
Twins	1	Congenital abnormality	1
Delayed labour	1		
Ante-partum haemorrhage	1		
TOTAL	3	TOTAL	1

It must be emphasised however that these figures do not include the increasing number of cases booked by their own doctor and therefore this table can no longer be regarded as giving a comprehensive picture.

Emergency Obstetric Unit

The "flying squad" attached to Halifax General Hospital is available for obstetric emergencies in the town.

Analgesia

Both midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air and trilene analgesia and provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor.

D. HEALTH VISITING.

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. In pursuance of the National Health Service Act the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of children, and persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and of expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

E. HOME HELPS.

During 1965 194 cases were attended by Home Helps as compare with 202 cases the previous year and the total number of hours worked was 17,231.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the Council provides domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age."

Of the 194 cases attended in 1965 Home Helps were provided for the following reasons: 9 maternity, and 185 chronic sick.

F. CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental illness or sub-normality, venereal disease, and other illness.

Mental Health Service in Division 19 in 1965

(a) Mental Illness.

Number of patients in the division referred to Mental

Welfare Officers	253
Number admitted to hospitals under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 5 (voluntary admission)	76
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 25, for observation	3
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 26, for treatment	2
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 29 (emergency admission)	41
Number admitted to hospital under the Mental Health Act, 1959, Section 60 (from Court)	-

(a) Mental illness (continued)

Number of new patients seen from this Division.. ..	133
Number of patients from this Division offered after-care..	35
Number of visits made to mentally ill patients.. ..	2045
Number of patients dealt with under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (prevention, care and after-care)	109

(b) Care of subnormal patients

Number of patients attending day training centres	23
Number awaiting places in training centre.. ..	-
Number of patients in hospitals.. ..	69
Number awaiting admission to hospital.	1
Number admitted to hospital for short stay care in 1965 ..	6
Number receiving care from the local health authority ..	71
Number of visits paid to subnormal cases	320

G. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Number of schools in district	14
Number of children in attendance at school at end of 1965.	2288
Number of children examined at school during 1965	1420
(this figure made up as follows)	
Routine examinations	708
Re-examinations	712
Number of children referred for treatment.. ..	102

Minor Ailments Clinic

263 children made 689 attendances at the minor ailments clinic during the year.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

2 sessions were held by Mr. Ironside at the Medical Centre and 21 Todmorden children were seen by him. Of the children inspected at these and previous sessions 34 received operative treatment at the Halifax Royal Infirmary during 1965.

Dental Clinic

The following table gives a record work done in Division 19 during the year:-

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

Number of children inspected	7,105
Number of children offered treatment	3,561
Number of children treated	1,610
Number of attendances	3,690

NUMBER OF EXTRACTIONS

Temporary teeth	1,585
Permanent teeth.. ..	454

NUMBER OF FILLINGS

Temporary teeth	343
Permanent teeth	2,803

NUMBER OF GENERAL ANAESTHETICS

.. ..	697
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Ophthalmic Clinic

Mr. Wood held 27 eye clinics during the year and 217 Todmorden school children were seen by him and glasses were prescribed where necessary.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic

6 school children made 23 attendances during the year.

H. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough and vaccination against smallpox may be done either at the clinic or by the family doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation, 1965

Age at 31/12/65	0-1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
i.e. born	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957
Completed primary injections 1965	74	112	14	2	2	3	4	1	-
Age at 31/12/65	9	10-14							
Completed primary injections 1965	-	-	TOTAL 212.						

Number of children who received a re-inforcing injection during the year 1965 -

Born 1961-64	1956-60	1951-55	Total
3	158	27	188

(ii) Number of children in Todmorden who had completed a full course of Diphtheria Immunisation at any time to 31.12.65

Age i.e. born in	Under 1 1965	1 1964	2 1963	3 1962	4 1961	5 to 9 1956-60	10 to 14 1951-55	Total under 15
	74	206	188	198	173	987	1206	3032

Whooping Cough Immunisation

(i) Number of children in Todmorden who completed a full course of Whooping Cough immunisation, 1965

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1965	1 1964	2 1963	3 1962	4 1961	Total
No. immunised	74	111	12	1	-	198

During the year there were 2 cases of whooping cough notified; both had previously been immunised.

(ii) Immunization in relation to child population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1965, who had completed a course of immunisation against whooping cough at any time before that date

Age at 31.12.65 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1965	1 1964	2 1963	3 1962	4 1961	5 to 9 1956-60	10 to 14 1951-55	Total
No. immunised	74	204	197	161	202	922	559	2319

Vaccination against Smallpox

During the year vaccination against smallpox was notified to me as follows:-

Age at date of vaccina- tion	Under 1	1 yr	2-4 yrs	5-14yrs	15 yrs or over	Total
No. vaccinated	7	61	37	5	2	112
No. re- vaccinated	-	-	1	5	12	18

SECTION IV

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Summary of Notifications received during 1965

Disease	Total cases notified
Scarlet Fever	11
Whooping Cough.. .. .	2
Acute Poliomyelitis.	-
Measles	60
Diphtheria	-
Dysentery	308
Meningococcal Infection	-
Pneumonia.	2
Smallpox	-
Acute Encephalitis	-
Enteric or Typhoid Fever.. .. .	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-
Erysipelas	-
Food Poisoning.. .. .	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	<u>1</u>
	387

Tuberculosis Services

A clinic is held weekly on Wednesday mornings at Hall Street, and cases requiring X-ray examination are referred to the Chest Clinic at Royal Halifax Infirmary. Regular home supervision is carried out by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor and in 1965 she paid 637 visits to 293 households in the Division. Free milk, bedding, shelters, etc. are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the Clinic.

The following table gives the position regarding tuberculosis in Todmorden in 1965:-

	Respiratory			Non-Resp.			Totals
	M	F	Tt	M	F	Tt	
No. on Register on 1st Jan.1965	48	29	77	4	5	9	86
No. first notified during 1965	2	-	2	1	-	1	3
No. of cases restored to register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases entered in register other than by notification	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
No. removed from register during 1965							
(a) Died	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
(b) Removed from district	4	2	6	-	1	1	7
(c) Recovered	1	4	5	-	3	3	8
No. remaining on Register 31.12.65	43	23	66	5	1	6	72

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLIES

Calderdale Water Board Supply

The number of dwellings supplied by the Calderdale Water Board at the end of this year was 5609.

The water is from upland surfaces and is naturally soft and of an acid character. The water is treated by slow sand filtration through sand and limestone dust. A chlorinator is installed at the water works. A bulk supply of water is also obtained from Rochdale Corporation.

Samples of water after treatment were taken during the year with the following results.

Bacteriological	3	satisfactory	0	unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	2	satisfactory	0	unsatisfactory

Private Supplies

The number of houses served by private supplies is 1164. The supplies are derived mainly from springs, the water being generally conveyed to storage chambers from which it is piped to the house.

Samples of water were taken during the year with the following results:-

Bacteriological	21	satisfactory	31	unsatisfactory
Plumbo-solvency	57	satisfactory	31	unsatisfactory
Chemical	1	satisfactory	0	unsatisfactory

Unsatisfactory bacteriological samples were obtained from 10 small and 5 of the larger supplies and unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples from 4 small and 1 of the larger supplies in the Borough.

The main cause of the bacteriological pollution was found to be due to the cleansing of the storage tanks having been neglected and invariably when this work had been done a satisfactory sample was obtained.

A number of samples were taken during the year from various points on one of the larger supplies to ascertain the sources of pollution and following this, repairs on a large scale were commenced. Treatment of this supply with limestone chippings was also carried out with promising results.

The majority of the unsatisfactory plumbo-solvency samples, in one case the lead concentration being as high as 7.0 p.p.m. in the overnight sample, were obtained from isolated farm houses or dwelling the water supply being usually conveyed from the storage tank to the dwelling by lead pipe. In all such cases, in view of it being impossible to supply the properties with a public water supply, the owners have been requested to either replace all the lead service pipe with alkathene or to neutralize the acidity of the water by the addition to the supply of limestone chippings.

Where an owner elects to remove all lead pipe and to replace it with alkathene to give a satisfactory drinking water supply, it is never-the-less strongly recommended that the supply be neutralized by limestone chippings or otherwise, in the case of all properties which have a domestic hot water system, in order to mitigate the corrosive action of the water upon the hot water supply pipes and fittings.

The unsatisfactory samples were obtained from the larger supplies during routine sampling and from the small supplies during routine sampling or as a result of an application for a Housing Improvement Grant.

Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Borough. The swimming bath situated at Shade School, Rochdale Road, Todmorden, is for the exclusive use of school children, Technical School Students and members of Todmorden Swimming Club.

The source of water used for filling the bath is from the Calderdale Water Board Public Supply. Frequent emptying and filling of the bath is unnecessary as the water is continually filtered, aerated and chlorinated.

Examinations for the free chlorine content of the water are carried out by the bath attendant and samples of the water are taken periodically for bacteriological examination.

No. of samples of bath water examined bacteriologically	Nil
No. of satisfactory	Nil

S E C T I O N V I

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD HOUSING

Rainfall for 1965 (Fielden Hospital)

January	Nil	ins	July	4.15	ins
February	0.85	"	August	2.86	"
March	2.80	"	September	5.06	"
April	2.85	"	October	2.78	"
May	3.39	"	November	5.18	"
June	2.83	"	December	10.89	"
				<u>43.64</u>	<u>"</u>

Drainage and Sewerage

Number of houses connected to sewer	6327
Number of houses with satisfactory private drainage	179
Number of houses with unsatisfactory drainage	432

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Schemes:-

i Completed during the year	Sewer to Fielden Hospital
ii Under construction at year end	NONE
iii Awaiting approval at year end	NONE
iv In preparation at year end	NONE

There have been no complaints from the Yorkshire Ouse River Board in respect of the effluent from the Sewage Works.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collection of refuse is carried out by a Dennis 18/25 cubic yard Part III Continuous Loading Refuse Collection Vehicle and one 7 cubic yard Dennis Refuse Collection Vehicle. Both vehicles are used full time on the work, providing a weekly collection in the Borough except for certain outlying districts where a fortnightly collection is made.

The collection of nightsoil is carried out by the Corporation gully emptying machine which has been adapted for the purpose, and the contents of the tank are discharged down a manhole situated on the main sewer some distance from the Sewage Disposal Works.

Replacement of the Dennis 7 cubic yard Refuse Collection vehicle was considered by the Council and a working demonstration was given in the Borough during the year by a Karrier Bantam Dual Tip Junior Refuse Collection vehicle, following which an order was placed for the supply and delivery of such a vehicle with a 10'2" wheelbase Special Municipal Chassis and 4 door double cab with salvage compartment.

On delivery of the new vehicle it is the Council's intention to use the Dennis 7 cubic yard vehicle for the collection of large items of household refuse, which cannot be collected during the weekly routine collection, and for clearing up refuse which has been deposited at various points on the moorlands.

It has not been possible due to the shortage of staff etc, to put into effect the system of collection whereby all dustbins are collected from and returned to households by the dustmen.

All the refuse is disposed of at Woodhouse Tip by "controlled tipping" and is carried out by the driver of a Fordson Major Diesel Tractor fitted with "muledozer Blade" and "Cameron Gardner Rear Loader". A Johnson "Twin/65 Model 3 E Dumper" with a standard skip is used to transport material for covering over the deposited bays of refuse.

Tipping continued at Causey Wood until September, tipping being then diverted back to the old tip at Woodhouse to level up the site in preparation for the proposed football pitch. Draining and filling of the former stream with rubble on the Causey Wood tip was completed during the year.

The income from the charges made for tipping "other refuse" on the tip during the year was £71 compared with £164 for the previous year.

Salvage recovery also takes place at Woodhouse and comprises the collection, and where necessary the sorting from refuse of various materials such as waste paper, scrap metals, rags etc.

Almost all the waste paper is collected separately during the collection of household refuse, in addition to which there is a special collection from factories and business premises.

The weight of refuse collected during the year was 4,391 tons.

The income from the sale of salvaged materials, charges for tipping etc was £2677 compared with £2,115 for the previous year.

The following are the various items of salvage recovered during the year with the proceeds:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>£.</u>	<u>s.</u>	<u>d.</u>
Waste Paper	276½	2152.	17.	7.
Ferrous Metal	22	173.	0.	6.
Non-ferrous metal	1½	116.	18.	0.
Textiles (rags etc)	10	63.	3.	11.
	<u>310</u>	<u>2506.</u>	<u>0.</u>	<u>0.</u>

In comparison with the previous year the total weight of salvage recovered shows an increase of 23 tons, waste paper having increased by 8 tons, and ferrous metal by 19½ tons, non-ferrous metal remained the same and textiles decreased by 4½ tons.

The demand for our output of baled mixed waste paper remained steady throughout the year, and the price for the sale of our waste paper to a merchant increased by 25/- per ton, and sales direct to mill by 20/- per ton during the year. The price for ferrous metals increased by £2 per ton and non-ferrous metals by £18 per ton, and the price for textiles decreased by £8 per ton.

The sorting and baling of waste paper is carried out by one employee operating an electrically powered baling press.

The payment by the Council of incentive bonus for the employees of the Cleansing Department was continued during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Total No. of Inspections made in 1965 for									
Nuisances only .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Nuisances found in 1965 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Nuisances in hand, end of 1964 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Total needing abatement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
Abated during 1965 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Outstanding, end of 1965 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Notices served, Informal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
Complied with .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Notices served, Statutory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	None
Complied with .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	None
Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings									None

Regulated Buildings, Trades, etc.

Regulated Buildings Trades, etc	No. in District	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	General Conditions	Legal proceedings if any
Common Lodging Houses	0	0	0		
Houses let in Lodgings	0	0	0		
Canal Boats	0	0	0		
Knackers Yards	0	0	0		

Regulated Buildings Trades, etc	No. in District	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	General Conditions	Legal proceedings if any
Tents, Vans and Sheds Offensive Trades- 2 Tripe Boilers) 1 Fat Melter) 6 Dressing Hides for pickers or Tanners 1 Fellmonger)	0 10	0 10	0 1	 Satisfactory	 None

Eradication of Bed Bug

No instances of bug infestation of houses, either Council or other, were found during the year.

PART 2

Factories and Work Places

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspect- ions (3)	Written Notice (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	40	1	NONE	NONE
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	140	14	5	NONE
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	16	5	NONE	NONE
	196	20	5	NONE

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecution were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness	None	None	None	None	None
Overcrowding (S.2)	None	None	None	None	None
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	None	None	None	None	None
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	None	None	None	None	None
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	None	None	None	None	None
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	None	1	None	None	None
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	5	2	None	2	None
(c) Not separate for sexes	None	None	None	None	None
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	None	None	None	None	None
TOTAL	5	3	None	2	None

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Section 110			Section 111			
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of Pro- secution for failure to supply lists	No. of inst- ances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Nature of work (I)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Hearing apparel: Making etc.	2	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
Cleaning and washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

Closet Accommodation

The following table shows the number of the various types of closets in the Borough:-

Privies with covered middens	about	70
Pail or Tub Closets (a) Houses		356
(b) Workplaces		26
TOTAL		382
Water Closets (a) Houses		6033
(b) Workplaces		669
		6702
Waste Water Closets		114
Number of additional closets provided:-		
Old property (a) W.C.'s 6 (b) Others		NIL
New houses (a) W.C.'s 5 (b) Others		NIL
Number of Closets, other than private, reconstructed as W.C.'s-Nil		

With a view to securing the conversion of pail closets and slop closets to water closets the Corporation contribute one-half of the cost of conversion to a maximum of £20 per closet.

Hairdressers

The number of hairdressers or barbers and premises registered under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1962, are as follows:-

Gentlemens Hairdressers	9
Ladies Hairdressers	24

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE DURING 1965

Inspections of premises:-

For nuisances, etc	51
Where infectious disease has occurred	375
Visits in connection with infectious disease	419
Inspection of Factories.. .. .	14
Inspections of premises where offensive trades are carried on	1
Inspections of bakehouses	12
Inspections under Shop Act	Nil
Inspections under Clean Air Act 1956 (Smoke Control Area) ..	21
Re-inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Smoke Control Area)	23
Inspections under Clean Air Act, 1956 (Industrial)	Nil
Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pests Acts	134
Inspections of Closet Conversions	3
Inspections of Water Supplies	6
Inspections of work in progress	64
Inspections of Markets.. .. .	20
Inspections under Rent Act 1957	Nil

Re-inspections under Rent Act 1957	Nil
Inspections of Public Houses	Nil
Inspections of Swimming Baths	1
Re-inspection under Housing Act, re overcrowding	1
Inspections under Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	22
Inspections of Animal Boarding Establishments	8
Inspections of Colliery Spoil Banks	Nil
Inspections of Dairies	Nil
Inspections of Food Hawkers Vehicle	Nil
Inspections of outworkers premises	Nil
Inspections of Moveable Dwellings	1
Inspections under Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order	Nil
Inspections of Hairdressers	Nil
Inspections of Ice-Cream Manufacturers	Nil
Inspections under Pet Animal Act, 1957	1
Inspections under Housing Act, 1957	377
Re-inspections under Housing Act, 1957	756
Re-inspections as to compliance with Notice	253
Inspections under Public Health Act	121
Re-inspections under Public Health Act	37
Inspection of Food Premises	19
Inspection of Refuse Tip at Woodhouse	38
Miscellaneous visits and inspections	969

TOTAL 3746

Interviews with Owners	313
Number of premises disinfested	4
Colour Test applied to drains	84
Smoke observations taken	8
Samples of ice-cream	Nil
Samples of water taken for plumbo-solveney	89
Samples of water taken for bacteriological examination	56
Number of complaints investigated	119
Cases abated under preliminary notice	152
Cases abated under Statutory Notice	107
Cases dealt with under Closet Conversion Scheme	4
Smoke Test applied to drains	5
Samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination	152
Samples of water taken for chemical analysis	1

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT IN COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICES
ETC, DURING 1965

HOUSE DRAINAGE

House drains repaired, cleansed etc	23
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SANITARY CONVENIENCES

Tub Closets converted into water closets	Nil
New water closets provided	3
Closets repaired, cleansed etc.	24
Waste water closets converted into water closets	3
Water closets demolished	53

Tub closets abolished	6
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FACTORIES (including Bakehouses)

New sanitary conveniences provided	1
Sanitary conveniences cleansed, limewashed etc	1
Sanitary conveniences put into proper repair	1

HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Houses repaired by informal notice	7
Houses demolished	105
Houses closed as unfit for habitation	1

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Abstract of Act Provided	6
First Aid Box Provided	1
Dangerous Machines guarded	1

MISCELLANEOUS

No. of seizures of unsound food	28
No. of galvanised iron dustbins provided	6
No. of houses cleansed and disinfested	2
No. of accumulations of manure, refuse etc, removed	3
No. of houses provided with proper water supply	Nil
No. of removals of animals improperly kept	2
Pollution of water supplies remedied	Nil

FOOD PREMISES

Wash-hand basins provided	10
Hot water supply provided	6
Structural improvements	1
General Cleansing carried out	Nil
First Aid Boxes provided	1
Soap, towel and nailbrushes provided	1
Hot and cold water supply to wash hand basins	10
Re-decoration	12
Walls and Ceilings repaired	4
Floors repaired	1
Refuse receptacles provided	1
New sinks provided	1

MORTUARY ACCOMMODATION

The public mortuary at Waterside Yard, Todmorden was closed on the 14th October, 1965, and the public mortuary at Hebden Bridge is now used jointly by the Todmorden Borough, Hebden Royd Urban and Hepton Rural District Councils. This mortuary has been improved during the year and the expenses incurred have been apportioned between the three authorities on a Rateable Value basis as is also the annual expenses for maintainance of the premises, on the understanding that in the event of the Council having to relinquish their rights to share the facilities at any time within the next 20 years, the appropriate proportion of the Council's contribution towards the cost of the improvements would be reimbursed by the Hebden Royd Urban District Council.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Number of Milk Distributors registered = 84

Sampling

No. of samples of milk taken for Biological examination:-

(a) Tuberculosis - NIL

(b) Brucellosis:-

Ring Test - 141 No. positive - 24

Culture Test 89 No. positive - 3

Guinea Pig Test 22 No. positive-Nil

Statutory Samples

Pasteurised Milk - No. examined 3

No. satisfactory - Phosphatase Test - 3

No. satisfactory - Meth Blue Test - 2 (1 void)

Individual cow samples have been taken in all cases where a positive culture test result has been obtained from a bulk sample of milk on examination for Brucellosis. Individual samples have also been taken, at the request of the laboratory, where a very strong positive ring test has been obtained.

Slaughterhouses Act 1958

There are no licensed slaughterhouses within the Borough.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1958

8 renewal licences were issued to persons to act as slaughtermen under the above act.

All the licencees enable the slaughtermen concerned to slaughter cattle, sheep, pigs and goats, and the types of instrument to be used for stunning are either a captive bolt or electrolethaler.

Other Foods Condemned

The unsound food condemned comprised the following:-

134½ lb. canned ham, 62½ lb. canned pork, 6lb. canned tongue, 2 lb. canned steak, 2 Danish Ham Shoulders, 80 lb. of canned fruit, 9½ lb. canned vegetables, 2 lb. canned rice pudding.

In addition to the above-mentioned unsound food, a quantity of bacon comprising two end pieces of Danish Bacon which were rancid, discoloured and commencing putrefaction together with a part roll of Danish Bacon which was heavily infested with maggots (Total weight 7 lbs. 10 ozs.) was formally seized, taken before a Justice of the Peace and condemned. As a result Legal proceedings were taken against the Todmorden Industrial and Co-operative Society Limited, 8, Dale Street, Todmorden under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 (Section 8) for exposing for sale bacon which was unfit for human consumption. The case was heard on the 12th August, 1965, the firm was fined £20 and the Manager was given a conditional discharge on payment of 4/- court costs for aiding and abetting the offence.

Ice-Cream

There is one manufacturer of ice-cream in the Borough.

Ice-cream supplied by makers outside the Borough is sold at approximately 69 shops and the majority of this is sold wrapped.

A certain quantity of ice-cream is sold from mobile vans which tour the Borough and these are registered under the West Riding (General Powers) Act, 1951.

No samples of ice-cream were taken for bacteriological examination during the year.

Food Premises

52 inspections were made of premises where food is prepared or sold including shops, bakehouses, ice-cream manufacturers, trips dressers and the Corporation market.

In 46 cases the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and cleanly state. Informal notices were served in the case of 6 premises requiring work to be carried out to bring the premises up to the standard required by the Food Hygiene Regulations, and 48 works of improvement were carried out during the year in compliance with notices.

Food Hawkers

There are 18 persons registered as Hawkers of Food under the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

These comprise 4 hawkers of ice-cream
 5 hawkers of butcher's meat.
 4 hawkers of greengrocery and fish etc.
 1 hawker of fried fish.
 2 grocers.
 1 confectioner.
 1 hot dog stall.

Moveable Dwellings

Number of sites licensed for caravans for holiday and recreational purposes	None
Number of caravans on these sites	None
Number of sites licensed for caravans for residential purposes	None
Number of caravans on these sites	None
Number of caravans licensed individually	None
Are there any problems arising from the use of moveable dwellings in the district	No

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

Licences were issued during the year authorising the holder of the licence to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under and in accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned Order and the conditions of the licence at the under-mentioned premises:-

Dean Piggeries, Basup Road.
 North Bottomley Farm, Walsden.
 South Bottomley Farm, Walsden.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Licences were issued during the year authorising the holder of the licence to keep an animal boarding establishment in accordance with the conditions endorsed on the licence at the under-mentioned premises:-

Southlands, Pudsey Road, Cornholme.
 Royd Farm.
 Lane Top Farm, Cross Stone.
 The Kennels, Sourhall.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956Industrial Smoke

During the year 8 smoke observations each of 30 minutes duration were made of factory chimneys in various parts of the Borough. All the observations were taken informally with the aid of a "Telesmoke" and "Mieroringelmann" Shade Card.

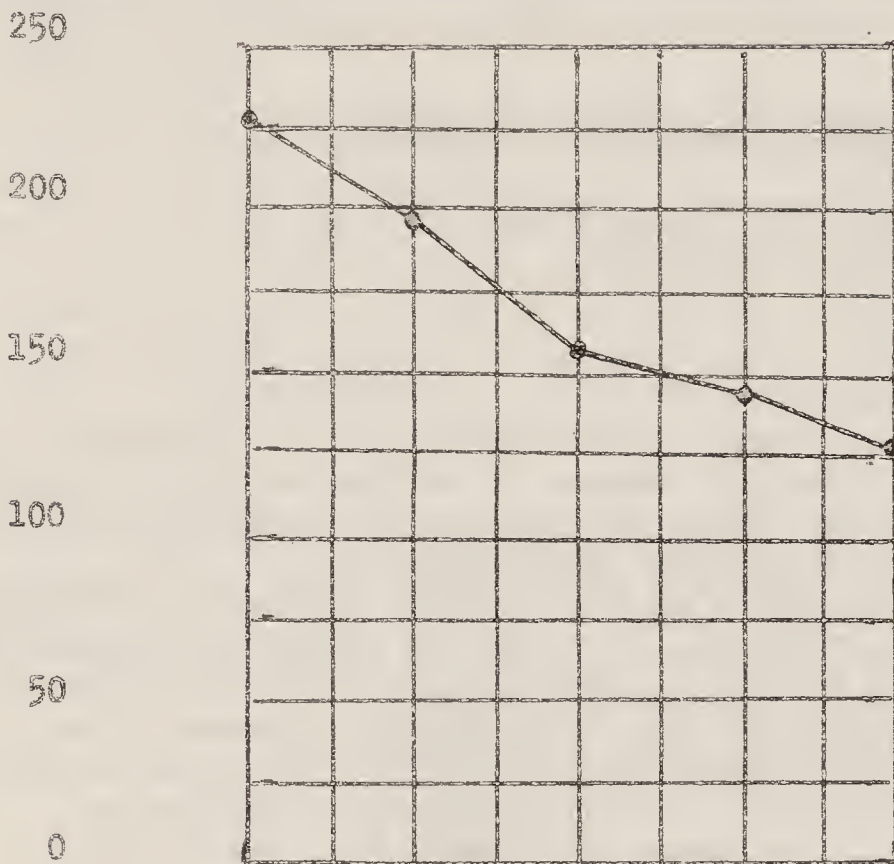
In 7 cases the amount of smoke emitted during the period did not contravene the Regulations. In 1 case the amount of smoke emitted during the period did exceed the amount prescribed by the Regulations and in this case a visit was made to the factory concerned, the boilerhouse and equipment inspected and informal notice was served requiring immediate steps to be taken to prevent a recurrence.

In addition to the above, the manager of a factory in a Smoke Control Area was interviewed regarding the periodic emissions of dense smoke from the factory chimney and it is understood that the replacement of the existing boiler by one of a larger capacity is under consideration.

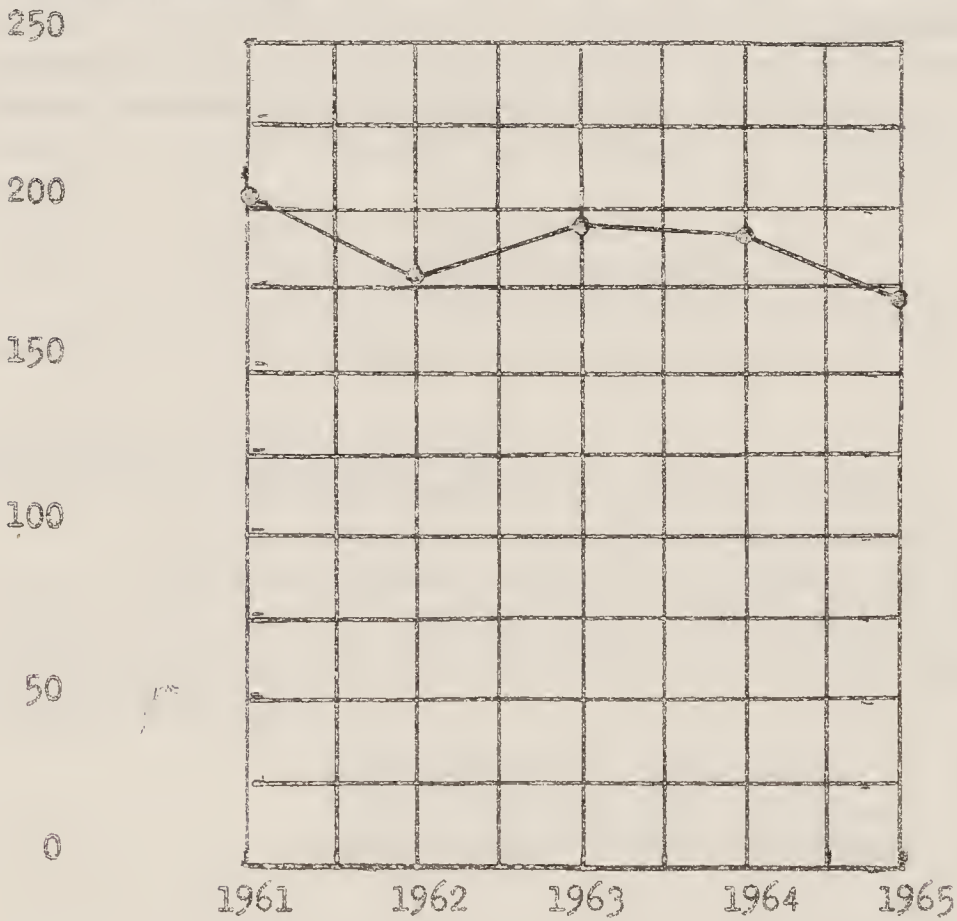
There was no nuisance during the year from the colliery spoilbank which is situated on the Borough boundary between Todmorden and Basup.

Graph showing yearly average of smoke and sulphur dioxide in microgrammes per cubic metre

Smoke



Sulphur Dioxide



A Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide Volumetric Apparatus is installed at the Medical Centre, and daily readings therefrom have been taken throughout the year. The machine records the amount of soot or suspended matter in the atmosphere and also the concentration of sulphur dioxide. Weather details such as the strength and direction of the wind, cloud coverage and general weather conditions are noted at the same time.

At the end of each month records of the readings obtained from the instrument are sent to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research who have undertaken a National Survey on Air Pollution, and these records, together with those from other authorities are circulated to participating authorities each month.

Details of the records obtained by the apparatus, the site and installation of which has been approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, are set out in the following table:-

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	AV	HV	LV	AV	HV	LV
January	144(231)	376(796)	25(38)	209(297)	522(911)	60(99)
February	146(199)	833(730)	14(20)	211(227)	711(567)	41(53)
March	223(166)	602(407)	67(80)	263(223)	577(563)	133(110)
April	112(97)	602(211)	11(20)	170(140)	560(265)	44(53)
May	76(66)	150(156)	21(20)	124(108)	296(249)	35(52)
June	57(59)	134(178)	19(15)	109(95)	204(206)	49(32)
July	40(34)	77(89)	17(15)	80(73)	148(123)	52(40)
August	58(53)	137(129)	16(8)	97(99)	184(174)	35(25)
September	93(87)	262(240)	31(23)	119(147)	249(292)	51(60)
October	179(248)	592(773)	32(30)	245(242)	563(480)	54(59)
November	192(212)	1044(245)	25(21)	227(243)	825(866)	57(43)
December	190(318)	957(1423)	32(50)	208(347)	808(1569)	66(96)

Explanations of the abbreviations are as follows:-

AV = Monthly average scales of concentration.

HV = Highest concentration on any one day during the month.

LV = Lowest concentration on any one day during the month.

The figures in brackets indicate corresponding concentration during 1964.

The figures of concentration are in micro-grammes per cubic metre.

It will be seen from the above that as the weather grows colder the concentrations of both smoke and sulphur dioxide increase. On one day in November the smoke exceeded 1,000 micro-grammes per cubic metre and this is classified as being a highly polluted day.

Analysis of the results taken since the apparatus was installed in 1961 shows that the overall level of pollution is gradually decreasing. The yearly average and percentage increase or decrease are set out in the table below. The figures in columns one and two give the yearly averages of smoke and sulphur dioxide whilst

the figures in columns three and four give the per-centage increase or decrease over the previous year.

The figures in columns five and six give the decrease of Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide since 1961

Year	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1961	229	208	/	/	/	/
1962	197	178	14% Dec.	14.4% Dec.	14%	14.4%
1963	167	189	15.2% Dec.	5.8% Inc.	27.07%	9.1%
1964	147	188	12% Dec.	.53% Dec.	35.8%	9.6%
1965	126	172	14.29% Dec.	8.51% Dec.	44.98%	17.31%

Domestic Smoke

The Borough of Todmorden (No.4) Smoke Control Order, 1965 was made on the 7th April 1965, was confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government on the 5th August 1965, and is due to come into operation on the 1st. September 1966.

The total number of premises comprised in the Area are as follows:-

Industrial	=	Nil
Commercial	=	5
Dwellings	=	460
Other premises	=	109
Crown properties	=	Nil
		<u>574</u>

The Area is approximately 65 acres and bounded by a line commencing at the junction of the Burnley-Todmorden branch railway line of the British Railways Board with the North-Westerly boundary of Victoria Road; thence in a generally north-westerly direction along the south-westerly boundary of the said Burnley-Todmorden branch railway line to its junction with the footpath leading from Cross Lee to Stoney Royd Lane: thence in a generally easterly or south easterly direction in an irregular line, including the properties at Cross Lee, Ashenhurst, Stile and Royd to Oak Hill Clough at Fox Bank: thence in a southerly direction along the easterly boundary of Oak Hill Clough to the point of commencement.

As a result of the replies which were received from the fuel producers and suppliers the Council designated open grates capable of burning only open grate fuels as being in their opinion, appliances which are unsuitable for installation in the Area, as

tending by reason of their consumption of fuel to impose undue strain on the fuel resources available for the Area, the effect of the designation being that no payment will be made by the Council in respect of the installation of such appliances in the dwellings in the area.

In view of the fact that owners and occupiers had freedom of choice in the type of appliance that they chose to install to replace an existing coal burning appliance and that between the time of the survey of the area and the confirmation of the Order householders could change their minds, together with the fact that the cost of installation of appliances vary considerably, it was not possible to forecast precisely the total costs that could be involved. With this in mind therefore and in order to arrive as close as possible to the total estimated costs without undue delay, the Council decided in lieu of doing a detailed survey of the dwellings in the area, that questionnaires be sent to the householders of all the dwellings involved requesting information as to the type of existing appliances, the fuel used, the provision of immersion heaters, back boilers and gas supply, and the type of appliances that would be preferred as a replacement. This did not apply to the tenants of the B.I.S.F. Council houses however, as they were fitted with coke burning grates with high output back boiler/flue units which, in addition to giving space heating, also served three radiators and gave a domestic hot water supply, as the Council had decided to replace these appliances with a solid fuel inset room heater with high output back boiler in order to give all the services that the existing appliance was providing,

As for the remainder of the Council houses, the tenants had the option of having the work of adaptation or conversion done themselves and claiming grant for so doing, or alternatively letting the Council do the work, in which case they were given a choice (i.e. solid fuel or gas) depending on the type of house they occupied. Where the tenant elected to do the work and claim grant, this was permitted on the understanding that, in the event of vacation the appliance on which grant had been paid had to be left undisturbed for the use of future tenants.

Of the 157 questionnaires sent out to private householders only 102 were returned within the time specified and from an analysis of these it would appear that the following appliances will be required:- 17.7% room heaters with boiler, 10% room heaters without boilers, 34.6% under-floor draught open fires, 4.6% electric storage heaters and 33.1% gas fires. As grant is no longer available on direct acting electric space heating appliances, the figure obtained for these appliances was apportioned equally amongst the aforementioned appliances. In addition to the above it would appear that 6 new tiled surrounds, 4 immersion heaters and one cooker will also be required.

In view of the fact that all the replies had not been received it was assumed on average that two appliances would need adaptation or conversion per dwelling, that 25% would elect to install room heaters, 20% under-floor draught open fires, 50% gas

fires and 5% for electric storage heaters, and the estimated costs were prepared on this assumption and on the average costs for similar appliances which were installed in the No.3 Area.

With regard to Council houses, reports were submitted to the various Committees for their consideration, and the cost of appliances etc., was made on the assumption that the work, as far as the Council was concerned, would be let out to Tender. Where tenants had elected to do the work themselves, the costing was done as for private houses.

A summary of the total estimated costs are as follows

Private dwellings - 157 - Total costs -	£9,969. 0. 0.
Corporation houses 303 - Total costs -	£9,733. 0. 0.
Work to be done by Council	- £8,952.10. 0.
Work to be done by Tenants	- £ 780.10. 0.
Total costs for all houses	- £19,702.0. 0.

As a result of Circular 61/65 which was issued by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on 28th June 1965 and which set out cost limits for the various types of appliances, the above costs had to be revised, and the total estimated costs after revision are as follows:-

Private dwellings - Total revised costs -	£10,742. 0. 0.
Council dwellings - Total revised costs -	£10,261. 0. 0.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

Details of premises registered and general inspections carried out during the year together with the number of visits to registered premises and the analysis of persons employed therein are as set out below:-

TABLE
A
REGISTRATIONS AND
GENERAL INSPECTIONS

TOTALS	11	105	22
Offices	2	27	1
Retail Shops	8	69	15
Wholesale shops, warehouses	NIL	1	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	8	4
Fuel storage depots	NIL	NIL	NIL
(1) Class of premises	(2) Number of premises registered during the year	(3) Total number of registered premises at end of year	(4) Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

61

TABLE

C

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED
IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	145
Retail Shops	176
Wholesale departments, warehouses	3
Catering establishments open to the public	46
Canteens	5
Fuel storage depôts	6
Total	381
Total Males	176
Total Females	205

No applications for exemption were received during the year and no prosecutions were instituted.

In addition to the Annual Report a special report on lighting was submitted to the Ministry of Labour at the end of the year.

Rodent Control

Inspections and treatments of premises for the detection and destruction of rats and mice are in the main carried out by the Cleansing Department Foreman, who is engaged part time on this work.

Inspections are also made of food premises, offensive trades, houses etc. for the presence of rodents by the Public Health Inspectors during routine visits.

Details of the inspections and treatments carried out during the year are shown in the following table.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Authority	Dwelling houses (including Council houses)	All other (including business premises)	Total of cols (1) (2) (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	9	6762	694	7465	206
2. Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification	NIL	62	37	99	NIL
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	43	26	69	NIL
Ship Rat Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
House Mouse Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	5	10	15	NIL
3. Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Number of such properties found to be infested by:-					
Common Rat Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	1	NIL	NIL	1	NIL
Ship Rat Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
House Mouse Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Auth- ority (1)	Dwelling houses (incl- uding Council houses) (2)	All other (incl- ding business premises) (3)	Total of cols. (1) (2) (3) (4)	
4. Total number of properties other-wise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily of some other purpose)	2	488	78	568	NIL
Number of such properties found to be infested by:					
Common Rat Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	1	NIL	NIL	1	NIL
Ship Rat Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
House Mouse Major	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Minor	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	6	658	186	850	NIL
6. Number of infested properties (in Sections 11, 111 and 17 treated by the L.A.)	1	48	36	85	NIL
7. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments. To be completed only if figures are readily available.	1	58	53	112	NIL
8. Number of Notices served under Section 4 of the Act:					
a. Treatment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
b. Structural Work. i.e. proofing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the					

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	Local Auth- ority	Dwelling houses (incl- uding Council houses)	All other (incl- uding business premises)	Total of cols. (1) (2) (3)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
issue of a notice under Section 4 of the Act	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10. Legal Proceedings	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out.	NIL				
12. Where legal proceedings have been instituted by the Local Authority brief particulars should be given here:-	NIL				
13. Any other points of interest:-	NIL				

It was not found possible during the year to carry out a maintenance treatment for the destruction of rats in sewers in the Borough.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Enquiries were made during the year in connection with 446, cases of Dysentery, 19 cases of Food Poisoning and 7 cases of Scarlet Fever.

375 primary visits were made to premises to obtain details of the cases and a further 419 visits were made to obtain specimens for bacteriological examination etc, in connection with the cases of Dysentery and Food Poisoning.

The Dysentery epidemic started in April, was at its peak in May and June after which it declined during the remaining months of the year. In order to prevent the spread of infection as far as possible, specimens were obtained from all the members of infected households and exclusions from school or work (food handlers) issued, where necessary, as soon as the reports on the specimens were received.

HOUSINGHOUSING ACT 1957

During the year the Council were recommended to declare the following areas to be Clearance Areas:-

<u>AREA</u>	<u>PROPERTY AFFECTED</u>	<u>NO. OF HOUSES</u>
Todmorden Ward (No.20) Clearance Area	1,3, Water Place, 2, 4, Water Bridge, 267, 269 Rochdale Road.	6
Walsden Ward (No.11) Clearance Area	3, 5, 7, Thistle Street, 2, 4, 6, 8, Back Garibaldi Street, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 18/20 Garibaldi Street, 483a, 485, 487, 489, 491, Rochdale Road.	21
Cornholme Ward (No.14) Clearance Area	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, Shackleton Street, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23 Bobbin Street. 711, 713, Burnley Road.	24
Todmorden Ward (No.21) Clearance Area	204, 206, Bacup Road, 1, 3, Jacob's Well	4
Walsden Ward (No.12) Clearance Area	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, Fair Mount 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, Melbourne Road.	14
Todmorden Ward (No.22) Clearance Area	62, 64, 66, 68, 70, Burnley Road. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Albert Street, 1, 4, Albert Terrace.	12
Central Ward (No.9) Clearance Area	46, 48, Stansfield Road, 4, 6, 8, 10, Upper Raglan Street, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Pickles Court.	12
Cornholme Ward (No.15) Clearance Area	775, Burnley Road, 1, 2, 4, 6, Industrial Buildings.	5
Cornholme Ward (No.16) Clearance Area	378, Burnley Road/3 Liberal Street, 380 Burnley Road/2 Marshall Street, 5, 7, Liberal Street, 4, 6, Marshall Street.	6
Central Ward (No.10) Clearance Area	4, Brook Street/1 School Lane, 6, 8, Brook Street, 1, Back Brook Street/3 School Lane.	4
Langfield Ward (No.17) Clearance Area	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, Bank Street, 20 1, 2, 3, 4, 6/5, 8/7, 10/9, 12/11, 14/13, 16, 18, Goshen Terrace.	20

Walsden Ward (No.13) Clearance Area	861,865,Rochdale Road,863, Rochdale Road/3,Glory Street, 1,5,Glory Street.	5
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES INVOLVED		<u>133</u>

During the year 113 houses were demolished which were included in Clearance Areas. They are as follows:-

<u>AREA</u>	<u>PROPERTY DEMOLISHED</u>	<u>NO. OF HOUSES</u>
Todmorden Ward (No.14) Clearance Area	125,127,129,131,133,135, Knowlwood Road.	6
Cornholme Ward (No.12) Clearance Area	941,943,945,947,949,951,953, 955,957,959,961,963,965,967, 969,971,973,975/977,Burnley Road,1,2,4,6,8, Carr Place.	23
Langfield Ward (No.11) Clearance Area	1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,Keysyke Lane.	8
Langfield Ward (No.13) Clearance Area	1,3,5/6,7,2,4,8,Pickles Buildings	7
Stansfield Ward (No.8) Clearance Area	1,3,5,7/9,2,4,6,8,10, Sutcliffe Street 2/4,14,16,18,20,22,Meadow Bottom.	15
Walsden Ward (No.9) Clearance Area	21,23,25,27,29,31,33,35,37,39, 41,Lumbutts Road,14,16,18,20, 22,24, Old Lane	17
Langfield Ward (No.15) Clearance Area	1,3,Birch Street,1,3,5,7,9, Wood View.696,698,700,702, Halifax Road	11
Langfield Ward (No.14) Clearance Area	2,4,6,8,10,12,Club Street,1,3, 5,7,9,2,4,6,8, Spring Terrace, 506,508,Halifax Road.1,3, Shaw Wood Road.	19
Central Ward (No.7) Clearance Area	18 Queen Street,8 Ridge Street 13,Prince Street	3
Stansfield Ward (No.6) Clearance Area	383,385,1,Back,3 Back Halifax Road.	4
TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES DEMOLISHED		<u>113</u>

CLOSING ORDER

One dwellinghouse - 13 Canteen Street, Lydgate was the subject of a Closing Order.

As a result of objections being made, local public enquiries were held in connection with the Todmorden Ward (No.19) and Walsden Ward (No.12) Clearance Areas, both of which were dealt with by means of Compulsory Purchase Orders.

The following Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Orders were confirmed during the year by the Minister of Housing and Local Government:-

Todmorden Ward (No.20), Todmorden Ward (No.24), Walsden Ward (No.10), Walsden Ward (No.11) and Central Ward (No.8) Clearance Orders. Borough of Todmorden Compulsory Purchase (No.3) Order 1964. (Todmorden Ward No.19 Clearance Area).

155 persons comprising 63 families were displaced from houses in Clearance Areas during the year, and 22 families were re-housed into Council owned dwellings.

In addition to the houses dealt with as Clearance Areas, etc, as previously mentioned, 13 houses were inspected and various defects were found such as leaking roofs, defective chimney stacks, dampness and defective plasterwork, and owners were requested by informal notices to carry out the necessary repairs. Repairs were carried out during the year to 7 houses.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS AND STANDARD GRANTS

Applications and enquiries for Improvement Grants continued to be made throughout the year, and 18 houses were inspected for this purpose.

The House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, made the Standard Grant obligatory on all Local Authorities subject to the installation of the following five amenities:-

- (1) Fixed bath or shower in a bathroom.
- (2) Wash-hand basin.
- (3) Hot water supply.
- (4) Water closet in or contiguous to the dwelling.
- (5) Satisfactory facilities for the storage of food.

At the end of the year 106 dwellings were inspected in connection with applications or enquiries for Standard Grants.

The following table gives details of applications received, the number of applications approved, and the number of dwellings completed during the year.

	Formal applications received during the year.	Applications approved during the year.	No. of dwellings completed during the year
	No. of dwellings	No. of dwellings	
(a) Conversions	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Improvements	121	116	61

In addition to the above, a survey was carried out of 101 houses in the Harley Bank area to ascertain the number of houses which already have the standard amenities and the possibility of encouraging the provision of amenities with the aid of Improvement Grants. The 101 houses in question comprise 27 "through" and 74 "back-to-back" type II.

34 of the houses were tenanted, 67 were owner/occupiers, and 10 of the houses had already been improved with grant aid, 6 in "back-to-back" houses and 4 in "through" houses.

When the inspections were carried out 3 of the houses were vacant and it was not possible to gain access to a further 19 houses and an external inspection therefore was only possible in these cases.

It would appear therefore that the position regarding the provision of the standard amenities was as follows:-

12 houses had all five amenities.

9 houses had all amenities except foodstore.

3 houses had all amenities except internal w.c. and foodstore.

4 houses had an internal w.c. and hot and cold water to kitchen sink.

3 houses had an internal w.c. only.

1 house had a bath with hot and cold water to bath and kitchen sink.

2 houses had lavatory basins, internal w.c.'s and hot and cold water supply to lavatory basins and kitchen sink.

1 house had a lavatory basin, internal w.c. and hot and cold water supply to kitchen sink only.

27 houses had hot and cold water supply to kitchen sink only.

1 house had a bath in the cellar and hot and cold water supply to bath and kitchen sink.
 1 house had a bath in the kitchen and hot and cold water supply to kitchen sink only.
 37 houses were without amenities.

Of the 67 houses which were owner/occupiers 1 had all five amenities, 6 were interested, 3 were not interested at the time, 8 were not interested in grant for the provision of foodstore only and 39 were not interested, would not comment or were not interviewed.

With regard to the 34 tenanted houses, 1 had all amenities, 1 had all amenities except w.c. and foodstore, 11 tenants were interested, 10 were not interested, 9 were not interviewed and 2 houses were vacant.

NEW DWELLINGS

The number of new dwellings completed during the year are as follows:-

By the Local Authority	NIL
By private enterprise	5
By West Riding County Council	NIL

RENT ACT, 1957

Part I Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

1. Number of applications for certificates	NIL
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificates	NIL
3. Number of decisions to issue certificates:	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	NIL
(b) in respect of all defects	NIL
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	NIL
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	NIL
6. Number of certificates issued	NIL

Part II Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificate	NIL
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificate	NIL
9. Decision by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objections	NIL
10. Certificate cancelled by Local Authority	NIL

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were brought to the notice of the Department during the year.